MERCHEY & TOWNS, Editory and Preprieture.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Advertising rates reasonable as minde horien upon application, pay quarterly unless otherwise atipula Suthling but metal base cuts eccep

Chicago is to have a \$14,000,000 hotel complete, even to the diamond studded tooth picks, says the Detroit Journal.

When you are behind it, it is public opinion, declares the New York Press. When you are the object of it, it is public clamor.

Russia is so pressed for funds that the Cossacks, who are getting about six cents a year are liable any moment to be cut down to three cents, de the Montreel Stor

The honsymoon may very properly be said to be over when the wife suggests to her husband that he'd better have his trousers pressed by a tallor, concludes the Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Hulbert, of the University of Chicago, thinks football is too good a game to lose. Yes, agrees the New York Tribune. It is also too good a game to be commercialised and brutalized as it has been in late years.

In fixing up the new football rules it may be pertinent to suggest that rule number one requires the slugging to be done by the players before they step out on the gridiron or delayed until after the game is over. It doesn't add anything to the pleasure or excitement of the play, concludes the San Antonic

The Baltimore American states that a woman's club in an Indiana town has disbanded, the members coming to the conclusion that the home life is better for their sex. Husbands are rejoicing, and doubtless the event will be celebrated in the masculine clubs of the town with the usual male ceremonles of rejoicing.

It is very difficult to say what laws regulate proposals-why some girls attract attention only, while others attract "attentions," opines the Lady's Realm. There are pretty and popular there are plainer ones with whom every second man finds himself contemplating marriage.

The late Marshall Field stands out ous among men of his financial rating in this country, declares the Providence Journal, because he acquired his enormous fortune by meeting competition fairly, not by brutally suppressing it; by honorable efforts to raise himself, not by unscrupulous devices to pull down others.

In spite of the occasional failure, of which depreciatory critics never fail to make the most, British detectives will emerge well from comparison with their French or New York rivals, whom their critics are apt to extol in terms of exaggerated panegyric. There are fewer unsolved mysteries in London than in Paris or in New York, asserts the London Magazine,

In the calendar year just closed the exports and imports beat all records, states the Philadelphia Record. The exports were \$142,209,260 larger than in 1903, the best previous year, and the imports were \$143,449,656 greater than in 1904, which was the best preceding year. The imports have exceeded a billion dollars only in the last two years. The exports have exceeded a billion dollars in each of the last ten years; seven times they have exceeded a billion and a quarter. In no calendar year prior to 1905 did they exceed a billion and a half; they amounted last year to \$1,626,962,343. The export of manufactured goods in eleven, months amounted to \$520,000,000.

The opportunities for the spread of infectious disease, especially of the skin and scalp, in dirty barber shops are so obvious as to admit of no argument, avows the New York Globe. The practice of every cutaneous specialist contains records of many cases in which the source of contagion can be traced to such a source. The simplicity and charpmens of the method by which this danger can be avoided are well known and have been pointed out by the health board of this city, which a few months ago attempted to secure a general adoption of them in local barber shops. That these protective measures are more honored in the breach than the observance, even in the better class of establishments, is still true.

Easy Way to Carve.

Freddy lived in a boarding house near where they had been executing for the subway. One day when he saw his mother strangling with a partier larly tough steak the boarders were convulsed to hear him pipe out; "Mams why don't you blast it?"

PRESIDENT "OVERRULED"

illa Scheme for Federal Control of Corporations Repudiated by the Mouse Judiciary Committee.

A Washington special says; Taking sharp issue with President Roosevelt the house committee or judiciary declares it cannot follow his recommen dutions that congress provide for fed stal control of great corporations and, if possible, for the control of life in-

urance da Interestate commerce. Coming as does its report from the spohlican majority of the committee on judiciary, this report has all the abers of his party in congress of these Teatures of President Roose felt's message.

The report in question denies the right of the federal government to take away from the states their police powers, expressing its dissent in strong language.

"Let it be said kindly, but not of fensively," is the language of the report, "that it is a monstrous doc trine, subversive of our dual system of government, to even suggest, after the distribution of these great powers between the federal government and the states, that the federal government created by the states can take from the states the power they have always enjoyed and which is expressly reserved to them by the constitution. Hamilton himself never made such

The report has been drafted by Chairman Jenkins of the committee and is now in the hands of the members of the committee for their perusal. An unofficial poll of the members of the committee indicates that with practically no exceptions they concur in the correctness of this conclusion. The report of Mr. Jenkius may, therefore, be taken as the basis of the answer the committee is to make to the house in compliance with the instructions of that body.

The report collates all of the important court decisions on the ques-tions involved, treats each exhaustively and reduces the whole problem to

these two principles. "The supreme court of the United States has declared, and has never been shaken or weakened in maintaining, first, that insurance is not commerce, and second that congress cannot impair the police powers of the states."

The advocates of federal regulation concede, according to the report, that insurance is not commerce.

"The advocates of federal supervision admit and concede that it is entirely optional with the states to admit or exclude insurance corporations. Hence, it follows that the state has entire power to regulate. The busiess can be carried out without comnercial transit and it is only during emmercial transit that federal power

The difficulty of administering fed eral regulations is emphasized as fol-

"What can congress set upon under making of a contract of insurance be tween a company in New York and a resident of Oregon. After the contract is made, when will the power of congress attach, and to what? The policy and premium are not merchandise. As the power of congress does not attach until the merchandise is in commercial transit, it could not become active until the policy and premium start on their journey and would terminate when the place of designation is reached and the duty and power of congress would be to protect both in transit, and that is the limit of congressional 'power."

SON PROTECTS HIS MOTHER.

Forced to Kill Father Who Was on Murderous Rampage.

To save the life of his mother, his wife and himself from a murderous attack made on them by his father, who was frenzied with rage and mean whisky, Elisha Franklin Purcell, at Atlanta Wednesday night, shot and instantly killed Henry Jackson Pur-

DIVE PRISONER TESTIFIES.

White Woman Tells Story of Hor Horrible Treatment by Negroes. Hattle Warren, a white woman, as lured to a resort frequented only by negroes in New York city, and here held a prisoner for more than five months, during which time she was subjected to the grossest indignities, according to the story told by the woman herself in the court of

general sessions Thursday. She was the first witness produced by the prosecution in the case of Robert Sprigs, colored, the alleged proprietor of the house the woman claims she was held prisoner.

GEORGIA PEACH IS NIPPED.

Gold Snap Damaged Crop from Fifty to Seventy-five Per Cent. Reports which have been received ost every section of the fr belts of Georgia indicate that peach crop has been seriously dans aged by the freezing weather and killing front of Tuesday night. Alhough no official statement can made at present, a conservative esti-mate of the damage is placed at from 50 to 75 per cent of the crop.

NINETEEN LIVES LOST

in Terrific Storm Which Swept the Coast of Vera Cruz. A dispatch from Mexico City says: Nineteen persons perished in a ter-dic norther, which swept the coast

of Vern Crus Tuesday.
Two of the storm victims pleasure asskurs. As yet no reports have been made of vessels lost.

PACKERS CO FREE

All Charges Made Against Them Fall Flat.

IMMUNITY PLEA STANDS

Their Contention Upheld by Federa Court in Chicago - Indictments, However, Will Stand Against Corporations.

A Chicago dispatch says: All the ackers who were indicted by a federal grand jury last summer on charges of conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce have been granted immunity from criminal prosecution under the indictment.

While the individuals are to go free, the indictments found against the corporations, of which some of the indicted packers are members and others are employees, are to stand. The jury returned a verdict in accordance

with the direction of the court

A decision to this effect was handed down Friday afternoon by Judge J. Otis Humphrey in the United States district court. The court reviewed the case in all its bearings, and all the ssential facts which had been brought out, and concluded as follows:

"Under the law in this case the immunity pleas filed by the defendants will be sustained as to the individuals and denied to the corpora tions, and the jury will find in favor of the government as far as the cor porations are concerned, and against the government as far as the individuals are concerned."

During the rendition of the declate the court was crowded by defendants

Edward Morris and Edward Swift were in court and both smiled hap pily when the decision was announce ed. J. Ogden Armour was not pres ent, but some men prominent of the employ of Armour & Co., who were under indictment were there and their Joy was great,

When the judge announced that the indictment would not lie against them, the defendants crowded together and shook hands.

Immediately following the dismismal of the jury, District Attorney Morrison raised the question of the date for the trial of the corporations. He asked that the case be set for trial, and that it commence within two

from the attorneys of the packers, who insisted that they would be unable to prepare for the case before fall, pleading the number of witnesses which it would be necessary to bring to Chicago, the strair of the present trial, and various other reusons. After some discussion, Judge Hum

phrey directed that the lawyers agree among themselves on a date and not fy him of their decisions next week, its power to regulate interstate com- It is expected that the total number merce? Congress cannot prevent the of witnesses in this trial, when it begins, will number, at least, 1,600.

MOB FORESTALLED BY SHERIFF.

Would-Be Lynchers Failed to Get Negro in South Carolina Jall.

Late Tuesday night a body of arm ed men rode into Rishopville, the county seat of Lee county, South Carolina, and made a desperate effort to lynch a negro who recently attempt

When the mob neared the jall volleys were exchanged with the sheriff and his deputies. Seeing that they were outwatted, the crowd dispersed with-

No Action Taken on Treaty. The senste in executive session ednesday had under consideration the Isle of Pines treaty, but, after s general discussion, lasting more than an hour, the legislative session was resumed without action having been

RECOGNIZES BUT TWO FLAGS.

That is What Mayor McCarthy of

Richmond Said to los Men. The Southern Ice Exchange met in Richmond, Va., Wednesday in its seventeenth annual convention. The body was welcomed in an address by Mayer McCarthy, who said, among other things, referring to Richmond's having been the Confederate capital:

"I am the son of an Irishman, and recognize but two Sign-the state flag of Virginia and the battleflag of the Confederacy. The stars and stripes are all right in their way, but for me there are but two flags."

HUSSIAN BANK LOOTED.

Twenty Armed Bandite Get Away With \$425,000 in City of Mescow.

A special from Moncow, Russia, tays: At the officials were coning the Mutual Credit Scalety's bank on Tuneday afternoon, twenty armed men surrounded the building, which is near the bourse, and, covering the em-ployees of the banks with pistols, they pillaged the place, getting away with \$425,000, and made good their escape.

CHAMPION TYPEWRITER GIRL.

Blindfolded, Miss Fritz Wrote 4,450 Words in Sixty Minutes. The world's record in billuffeld type-writing contests was broken at the National Business Show in Chi-cago Wednesday night by Mics Rose . Frits of New York, who wrote 4,007 words correctly in striy minutes. The total number of words written

ork in Chattanoogs Be cause of Lymbing of Ed Johnson. Bace Blog Narrowly Averted.

NEGROE

At Chattenooga Tuesday sently 2,000 negroes stopped work in several of the large industrial plants and tood around in groups talking. The vomen servants have in many cases left their ame lement and are more sullen and up to the men. The trouble arose he lynching of lod Johnson, sault, whose cours had been appealed to the supreme court of the United

Law and order won a signal vicory in the city Tuesday night when squad of lem than 100 policemen backed by four companies of militia, held a large crewd of negroes, variously estimated from 2,000 to 4,000 in number, in check; preserved peace; and prevented a riot, which might save resulted in a great loss of life.

With the exception of a small fusilide of shots on East Ninth street in which two whits men were shot, and the burning of a house on West Ninth street, there was no further

Up to midnight the following intured had been reported: John Curtis, a railway man, sho in shoulders by unknown negro.

Dick Light, deputy sheriff, shot lu and by unknown negroes. A report from Washington says that the United States supreme court, in whose custody the Johnson case has been placed, will take the matter up, and that secret service men will pe sent to Chattanooga to arrest the members of the mob. Considerable

Governor Cox's Statement.

Governor Cox's Tennessee was in-recepted by telephone Tuesday while he was on Youte to Spring Creek, where he had an appointment to speak, and anted concerning the lynching of Johnson. It was the first news the governor had received concerning the matter. He greatly deplored the affair, and said he was confident no lynching would have oc curred had the case not been taken from Tennessee courts to the federal courts. He was not prepared to say what action he would take in the mat-

COUPE EFFECTED BY CLAY.

Georgia Senator Saves Uncle San \$340,000 by Timely Action.

Senator Clay of Georgia saved the covernment \$340,600 at one stroke in the senate Thursday. When the fortifications appropriation bill was un-der consideration in the senate, Sen-ator Lodge led the fight against a prevision that vio. ert of \$600,000 ap-propriated for fortifications in Hawall and the Philippines should be ex-

apo or Subig Bay.
He claimed that this was an evident effort to divert the expenditure from Subig Bay to Cavite. Finally Sen-ator Teller moves to strike all refer-ence to the Philippines in the item and this carried, the effect being to appropriate the whole \$600,000 to Hawall.

priate the whole \$600,000 to Hawaii. The item was aliding through in this shape when Senator Clay came to the front with a motion to cut the item from \$600,000 to \$260,000.

The Georgia sunator produced the estimate of the war department showing the needs of Hawaii to be fully covered by the 1300,000 and insisted that the appropriation bill be cut to that decree Pleatle. The sheriff got wind of the mob's that the appropriation bill be cut to intention and prepared to resist it. that figure. Finally, this was done, the result being a saving of \$360,000

to the government, In less than twenty minutes time the senate voted away \$140,000,000 of the public funds. The sum is carried by the pension appropriation bill, which being a brief document was made the subject of very little dis-

.The railroad rate bill was laid aside for the day, and the major portion of the time was devoted to the con-sideration of the fortifications approprintion bill.

L. & N. ENTERS ATLANTA.

First Train to Georgia Capital Over

Road's Own Tracks, The first through freight train or the Louisville and Nashville railroad from Knoxville, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga., over the road's own tracks, reached the latter city Tuesday afternoon and signaled, the beginning of serv-ice on another line of rallway into Atlanta.

it is announced that the first pas-senger train, with cars of the latest equipment will be put on April 15, and will make the run between Atlants and Knoxville in a few hours.

QUICK SALE OF BONDS.

Alabama Disposes of Big Satch Which Faits Due in July.

The \$7,487,500 of bonds due by the state of Alabama and maturing the first day of July have gone, mave a amall amount, do 2.82 and 4 per o ties. The entire

LAID OUT SEVEN MEN.

Foraman Clubs Death In

information from Marion, 25. C., to to the effect that in a riot between a foremen and foreign laborers on the South and Westers relirend countries tion, the forester follows. He citi was 4.457, but 450 mistakes wars men to death, u

ARE ENRAGED. HIGH COURT IS MAD

Overriding of its Edict by Mon the Cause.

TROUBLE FOR SOMEBODY

Victim Was Virtually Gavernme Prisoner and Punishment is Postotally to Proven.

The Atlanta Constitution's Washing ton correspondent wired the following Tuesday: A thorough investigation mto the lynching of the negro, Ed Johnson, at Chattanoogu, is to be nade by the federal authorities, and such investigation is fraught with possibilities of trouble for semebody.

The case is a most unusual one from the federal standpoint. When the mob lynched Johnson the majesty of an order of the United States supreme court staying the legal execution of the prisoner was outraged. For the first time in the history of the country a mandate of the supreme court was nullified.

If it can be proven that this resulted from the action or laxity of any official, the sheriff of Hamilton county, or anybody else, such officials will be haled before the federal courts

Mr. Justice Harlan, who issued the stay of execution in the Johnson case, called at the white house this afternoon, but it is stated he did not see the president. While the announ ment is made that he did not go for the purpose of conferring with reference to the Johnson case, I have it from high authority that it was his purpose to discuss the case with the president for the purpose of having the department of justice take prompt action through the federal authorities at Chattanooga for investigation look-

ing to prosecution. Acting Attorney General Jurdy said Tuesday night that the department has already begun consideration of the case, but it is so unusual no determi nation has yet been reached as to the method of procedure. Justice Harlan granted a stay in the Johnson case on Saturday and his action was confirmed by the full court at Monday's

Justice Barlan himself wired the federal judge, the state judge, who tried Johnson, and the sheriff of Hamilton county, Tennessee, a synopsis of the order and instructed that Johnson be retained in custody until the case was disposed of here.

The supreme court having taken a recess until April 2, no action can be taken by that body before then. It is not probable, be wever, that the court would take any action in advance of investigation to be made hrough officials of the department of

His Magazine Placed on "Unfair List"

for Refusing Eight-Hour Day. Tom Watson's Mugazine has been placed on the "unfair" list by the itspor organizations of the country.

The announcement of this fact is made in The Trades Unionist, official organ of the Columbia Typographical Union in Washington. This is made on the authority of Typographical Da-ion No. 6 of New York, which includes Tom Watson's Magazine in its list of "unfair" publications. This magazine is published by the same company, which publishes Town Topics. The company has resisted the demand of the printers for an eight-hour day, and is accordingly placed under the ban by the unions. In commenting upon the interesting fact that the magazine controlled by one who has so frequently declared himself a friend of organized labor, the Trades Unionist says, "Perhaps it is true that Tom Watson cannot control the policy" of his company toward its em but at least he can take his name away from the magazine."

JEROME TO VISIT GEORGIA.

New York District Attorney Will Ad-

drose State Bar Association. William Travers Jerome, district attorney of New York city, will be the guest of the Georgia Bur Association, which moots at Warm Springs in

July. In order to have the distinguished jurist and political reformer as its guest, the State Har Association has changed the date of holding the an-mual meeting of the lawyers from July 4 to 6 inclusive to July 13, 19

ALLEGED CROOK NAMEDED.

Ten Men Now in Atlanta Juli Suspect.

ed of Seing Veggmen. short and atout young man givig his name as Poly Kimball, but

NEWSPAPER REPORTS FALSE.

Governor of Philippines Gays Womes Were Milled Accidentally.
Secretary Tatt received a cable
gram Tuesday from Governor General
de at Manila relative to the Mount

dajo night, in which he mid: hilled or wounded by preliminary shelling at a dutance Mores were outless and tapatice and refused to surgender to the last." THE PULPIT.

SCHOLARLY SUNDAY GESMON SA BISHOP SEYMOUR,

Buddetti " My Shepherd."

oklyn, N. Y .- At the Church of Epiphany falls into two divisions: Toe Christimas of the Jew, when the Christimas of the Jew, when the shephards came as the representatives of the ahepherd nation; came called on by an angel through whose dispensation the law was given to the Jew; came to the manger; came to worship. And then the Gentile Christmas, called Epiphany, when the kings were led by the star to worship the child. And then the fact that the Jew and the Gentile alike fell down and worshiped the little child, a baby, wasker than the weakest, I may say, of all the young, and yet—Him by whom the worlds were made. It is indeed a wonderful speciacis to see the Jew and the Gentile alike worshiping the babe. We leave the angelle host that sang over Bethlehem and : to brightness of the star which brought the three kings—at all events the kings of the East worshiped the little babe with appropriate gifts—for the transition period of Lent.

Could I do better than ask you, with mousts, to consider our personal re-

Could I do better than ask you, with myself, to consider our personal responsibility in the words of the text: "The Lord is my shepherd; therefore can I lack nothing?" Here is a declaration which may make or not, as we choose, for the possessive preneum is intensive—"my," as though it were something that we loved, as jewels of earth—"they are mine; I own thom," So: "The Lord is my shepherd," and hased upon that declaration is the fact; "therefore can I lack nothing." There is no werd which more frequently falls from our lips than "I." It is the shortest word in human speech—a single letter—because it brings to the surface personality. Go whither you will, on every side you will hear Could I do better than ask you, with you will, on every side you will hear men, women and child uttering "I." "I" is to each one the centre of the universe; everything radiates from it and everything comes into it. And this is right in its way, only sometimes it is exaggerated and we have what we call selfishness. But I am not dis-posed to criticise that just now, only call selfishness. But I am not disposed to criticise that fust now, only to say that this pronoun "my" grows out of the personal pronoun "I," because it denotes ownership—"my." And we may say, the poorest of us, first we own ourselves: "I, ryself; I belong to myself," and it is on the basis of that claim that we have the wars for independence, for liberty or personal right, and men resist the idea of being owned by the others, and preeminently in this land of freedom claim to be free—"I own myself." I have not time to analyse the worth of the claim, for it is immense: "Mine, spirit, body;" this creature, of God-like mould and sunning workmanship, host marvellobsiy built up! A single profession, numbering some of the greatest men, devotes days and weeks to studying it and yet has not fathomed its secrets. The medical profession is largely experimental to-day. It has made wonderful discoveries in fifty years, and still it has not yet probed this little mass of matter, the body, to its denths. And back of it is the mind. its depths. And back of it is the m its depths. And back of it is the mind, the intellect, the memory that holds the past and hope that grasps the future; the mind that deals with premises and conclusions and reasons. It has no moral quality, it is pure intellect. Deeper down than it is the spirit, the seat of conscience, the moral sense, marvelous beyond expression! that emphasizes our nearness to God. Body, mind and spirit bound up together and each of us claim to own that triulty biended into unity. "I, myself, I own myself."

each of us claim to own that trinity blended into unity. "I, myself, I own myself."

Let us pass on, "lify time;" that is, "my life. These hours and days and weeks are mine," and, hence, the wage question, when men claim the right to sell their time for so much. Be, you see, we claim the ownership of time. Of course, it is not really ours. "Our times are in his hand." Still, we claim it. "lify years are so many." Hence, we see another element of weelth—time, opportunity. Then, again, character," my character," emphasized by the name. A good same is worth a good deal. We pass still further: "My position in life, in society, my paretings, my surroundings, my friends and relatives—these belong to me." And they are worth a great deal sometimes. Then we come down to that with which we are most familiar: "My material weatth, my stocks and bonds, jewels, wardrobe. They belong to me."

Now, that brings us to David's claim: "The Lord is my shepberd." You do not give up the other things, but you make another claim, and that you can only make through Him who allows it, and He allows it by coming here to be reached and embraced, if you will, and loved. He revealed Himself as one of us up order that through Him we, by the Holy Ghost, might mean the Father, for He comes out from the invisible to be visible. He can be touched and handled and seem here. He was here with a certain gancration when this was the case. We must not enty thus, for we have a greater privilege than they. You remember Thomas. Jesus said to him after he had been so obstimate, "Because thou hast seen he thou hast believed; bleased are they that hare not leave and wet how bettered." We may have been and wet how have he had been so obstimate, "Because thou hast seen he thou hast believed; bleased are they that hare not

arter he had been so obstinate. "Because thou hast seen Me thou hast he lieved; bleased are they that have not seen and yet have believed." We may believe if we will, on the undoubted testimony of the ages, that Jesus after death was on this earth. He had passed through the graven gate of death and had consummated for many the glory of the resurrection, and took our nature through into heaven and begand it on the through of Gas.

fangr, childhood, youth, manhood, in health, in sickness, in death and the resurrection and the life eternal in the presence of the great White Thrope. Christianity embraces the religion of life. Does it appeal simply to the body? No. But it appeals to the bedy, the intellect and the soul. Remember the declaration of St. John, "the disciple whom Jesus loved." He says: "The Word was made fiesh, and fiwett among us, and we beheld and fivett among us, and we beheld His glovy, as of the glory of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." He embraced the wisele of man. The Word was made desit, but with that was intellect and spirit, and so He was a complete and perfect man. This morning we were joined to. and so he was a complete and periest man. This morning we were joined to gether hand in hand in the prayers offered by your rector, but when we come to the creed, how is it? The husband drops the hand of fibe wife, the father of the child, the friend of the friend, and each for himself, as in the Day of Judgment, atands on his own feet and says, "I believe." It is a personal set. "The Lord is my shapherd; therefore can I lack nothing." There is one element of wealth on which we can rest, and which will emble us to say "We shall lack nothing." Without our Saviour we shall lack averything when we come to die. I care not who we are or whether we have been clad in the purple of kings or the splendor of jewels, we shall be stripped stark naked and go up naked into the presence of God. We shall lack nothing if we can say from the depths of our soul, "The Lord is my shepherd." Then when the end comes we shall be sble to say; "Thy mercy and loving kindness—Thy mercy for forgiveness; Thy loving kindness for my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever." There is no dwelling place here. I was once a rector in Brooklyn, but where are my parishioners now? Most of them are gone. Mithin the last two months two of my classmates in Columbia are gone. And there are but few of those I knew in the lecture room left. There is no dwelling place here. It is a cheat we put upon ourselves when we talk of houses as dwelling places. They are not. God grant, my brothers, that it may be our lot to "Dwell together forever in the house of the Lord," which will be our eternal home.

A watchmaker who enlisted for the war thinking that he might ears a lit-tle when off duty, took some of his tools along with him. But he found so meny watches to most the found so many watches to mend that he forgot he was a soldier. One day he was
ordered into battle. He looked choot
him in consternation and exclaimed:
"Why; how can I go? I have ten
watches to mend?" Many of our excuses and sometimes our reasons,
which we try so hard to be conscientious about, if correctly translated,
would read: "Why, how can I read
my Bible and pray every day? How
can I be true to my religious duties?
I have something else to do."

Dillard & Bell.

Attorneys at Law, MURPHY, N. C.

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N. C. Murphy, DR. W. S. McCOMES

DR. W. O. PATTON.

MURPHY, N. O.

Damage